and weight, in blocks not to exceed 200 bales. The receiving warehouse shall promptly issue a non-negotiable block receipt for each block attaching a copy of the corresponding Bill of Lading to each receipt and forward the receipt promptly to the transferring warehouseman (The receiving warehouseman will store each block intact, attach a header card showing the receipt number, number of bales and a copy of the Bill of Lading with the individual tag numbers. Such non-negotiable block receipts shall have printed or stamped in large bold outline letters diagonally across the face the words "NOT NEGOTIABLE." Receipts are not valid for collateral purposes. The nonnegotiable receipt shall be retained by the shipping warehouseman to be presented to and used by Department examiners in lieu of an on-site inventory. The cotton covered by such receipts is not the property of either the receiving or shipping warehouseman but held in trust by both solely for the benefit of the depositors whose bailed cotton was transferred individually or collectively and the depositor or the depositor's transferee retains title thereto);

- (4) The shipping warehouseman's bond shall be increased to consider the addition of the transferred cotton to the licensed capacity of the warehouse with the net asset requirements based on the total of the licensed capacity and the forwarded cotton (The bond amount need not be more than \$250,000 unless necessary to cover a deficiency in net assets to meet requirements. The receiving warehouseman must not incur storage obligations that exceed the licensed capacity of the receiving warehouse);
- (5) The shipping warehouseman continues to retain storage obligations to the owners of all cotton deposited in the warehouse for storage whether forwarded or retained and is, except as otherwise agreed upon under paragraph (b)(6) of this section, required to redeliver the cotton, upon demand, to the depositor or the depositor's transferee at the warehouse where the cotton was first deposited for storage;
- (6) The owner of cotton deposited for storage at the warehouse must make settlement and take delivery at the warehouse where the cotton was first

deposited for storage, unless the owner of the cotton, with the consent of both the shipping warehouseman and the receiving warehouseman, elects to take delivery at the warehouse to which cotton was transferred under this section;

- (7) Nothing in this section diminishes the right of the owner of the cotton to receive or the obligation of the warehouseman of a licensed warehouse from which the product is transferred, to deliver to the owner the same cotton, identity preserved, called for by the warehouse receipt or other evidence of storage;
- (8) Recording and retention of nonnegotiable warehouse receipts received as a result of forwarding cotton under this section shall be subject to the requirements for warehouse receipts specified elsewhere in these regulations; and
- (9) If it is the shipping warehouse-man's obligation by terms of the warehouse receipt or otherwise to insure the cotton subject to the transfer, he must in accordance with 7 CFR 735.23 keep such cotton insured in his own name or transfer the cotton only to a warehouse where the cotton is fully insured.

[Amdt. 2, 53 FR 27150, July 19, 1988]

§735.41 Removal of cotton from storage.

Except as may be permitted by law or the regulations in this part, a warehouseman shall not remove any cotton, for storage, from the licensed warehouse or a part thereof designated in the receipt for such cotton, if by such removal the insurance thereon will be impaired, without first obtaining the consent in writing of the holder of the receipt, and indorsing on such receipt the fact of such removal. Under no other circumstances, unless it becomes absolutely necessary to protect the interests of holders of receipts, shall cotton be removed from the warehouse, and immediately upon any such removal the warehouseman shall notify the Administrator of such removal and the necessity therefor.

§735.42 Storage of wet and fire-damaged cotton.

A warehouseman shall not place any bale of cotton that is excessively wet